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Whitby Rural District

REPORT

for the

YEAR 1954

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

B. SCHROEDER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

and of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR

F. J. THOMPSON, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Horne and Son, Ltd., Printers, Whitby.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Whitby Rural District

for the Year 1954.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
WHITBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1954.

1954 was an outstanding year. This was the year in which food rationing ceased. The butchers were unwilling to co-operate together in operating one central slaughterhouse for the whole Rural District, but preferred to combine in small groups or operate a slaughterhouse for the exclusive use of the butcher owning the premises. This has meant a great deal of extra work for the Sanitary Inspectors, who, nevertheless, manage to inspect all the cattle and pigs, and almost all the sheep slaughtered in this district. It is regretted that the butchers should have been unable to agree on a central slaughterhouse, as their decision may eventually mean that the slaughtering for Whitby Rural District, a meat producing area, is done in Middlesbrough. Your attention is drawn to the sections of Mr. Thompson's report dealing with water and sewerage.

The Council's Regional Water Scheme was in operation for the first full year, the first year in which the Whitby Rural District has enjoyed that great boon, a lavish supply of water available throughout all except the most sparsely populated parts of the district; but even with this operating in a wet summer the officials were not without their worries as there was a little trouble at the filter-house, and the water was temporarily not quite of the quality expected.

I am,

Yours obediently,

B. SCHROEDER,

Medical Officer of Health.

District Health Office,

Grape Lane,

Whitby.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY, 1954.

| Name. | Qualifications. | Office held. | Whole or part time. | Other Public Offices held. |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| B. SCHROEDER | M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. | Medical Officer of Health. | Whole. | Medical Officer of Health Whitby U.D.C. Asst. County Medical Officer, N.R.C.C. |
| F. J. THOMPSON | M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. | Chief Sanitary Inspector. | Whole. | |
| A. H. GILL | M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. | Additional Sanitary Inspector. | Whole | |

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Population—

Registrar-General's Estimate, mid-1954 ... **11,860**

Rateable Value **£61,012**

Sum represented by a Penny Rate—£246.

VITAL STATISTICS.

| | Male. | Female. | Total. |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|--------|
| Live Births—Legitimate | 93 | 73 | 166 |
| Illegitimate | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | — | — | — |
| Total | 94 | 75 | 169 |
| | — | — | — |

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population 14.3

Corrected Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population 17.4

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population,
England and Wales 15.2

| | Male. | Female. | Total. |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|--------|
| Still Birth—Legitimate | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Illegitimate | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | — | — | — |
| Total | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| | — | — | — |

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births 28.7

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births,
England and Wales 24.0

Deaths of Infants under one year—

| | Male. | Female. | Total. |
|--------------------|-------|---------|--------|
| Legitimate | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Illegitimate | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | — | — | — |
| | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | — | — | — |

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live
births 11.2

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live
births, England and Wales 25.5

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks old—

| | Male. | Female. | Total. |
|--------------------|-------|---------|--------|
| Legitimate | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Illegitimate | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | — | — | — |
| | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | — | — | — |

| | Male | Female. | Total. |
|--|------|---------|--------|
| Deaths | 89 | 85 | 174 |
| Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population | | | 14.8 |
| Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population | | | 11.3 |
| Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population, England and Wales | | | 11.3 |

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1954.

According to the Registrar-General's Classification:—

| | Male | Female | Total. |
|---|------|--------|--------|
| Tuberculosis, Respiratory | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Syphilitic disease | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Meningococcal infections | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Malignant Neoplasm, stomach | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Malignant Neoplasm, breast | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| Vascular lesions of nervous system ... | 15 | 20 | 35 |
| Coronary disease, angina | 17 | 13 | 30 |
| Other heart disease | 16 | 21 | 37 |
| Other circulatory disease | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Influenza | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Pneumonia | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Bronchitis | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Other diseases of respiratory system | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Ulcer of stomach and duodenum | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Nephritis and Nephrosis | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Hyperplasia of prostate | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Congenital malformations | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Other defined and ill-defined diseases | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Motor vehicle accidents | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| All other accidents | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Suicide | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Homicide and operations of war | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | 89 | 85 | 174 |

TABLE OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS—MALES.

[illegible]

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis)

Infectious diseases were notified as follows:—

| | |
|-------------------------------|----|
| Scarlet Fever | 5 |
| Meningococcal Infection | 1 |
| Measles | 12 |
| Pneumonia | 2 |
| Erysipelas | 2 |
| Poliomyelitis | 1 |
| Food Poisoning | 4 |

As will be seen the incidence of notifiable diseases is low. The last similar year was 1950.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1954.

During the year 5 males and 2 females were notified as cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 2 females as cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. 3 Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, 2 males and 1 female, were recorded during the year.

REPORT ON MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY IN THE WHITBY AREA, JUNE, 1954.

20 (Hull) Unit was located in the Village Hall, Sleights, 31st May; Dr. Rutter's Surgery, Robin Hood's Bay, 1st June; and at the West Cliff School, Whitby, from 4th June to 11th June, 1954.

RESULTS.

| Group | Attendances. | | Tuberculosis | | | | Other Abnormalities. | | | No Action Required |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----|--------------------------|
| | Minia- ture Films | Large Films | Ref.: possibly active | Chest Clinic as:— | | Chest Own Dr. Clinic | G.P. | Heart Clinic | | |
| | | | | probably inactive | | | | | | |
| Sleights Public Session | 179 | 15 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 10 | |
| Robin Hood's Bay Public Session | 134 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | |
| Whitby | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hospital Management Committee— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nursing Staffs | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | |
| Others | 39 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Local Authorities— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nursing Staffs | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | |
| Others | 50 | 3 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | |
| Teachers | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Students and Scholars | 222 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | |
| Government Departments | 79 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | |
| Industrial Groups | 77 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | |
| General Practitioner Session | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Public Session | 257 | 14 | — | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 10 | |
| Total | 1068 | 43 | 2 | 3 | 4 | — | 2 | — | 29 | |

HOSPITALS.

The Hospitals in Whitby are administered by the Scarborough, Bridlington, Malton and Whitby Group Hospital Management Committee:—

- (1) WAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.
A General Hospital with an Outpatient Department.
- (2) ST. HILDA'S HOSPITAL.
Specially equipped for the care of the aged sick.
- (3) ESKDALE HOSPITAL.
A General Hospital with a Maternity Ward.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarborough and Middlesbrough Isolation Hospitals are available for the admission of infectious diseases.

Special arrangements are made for cases of poliomyelitis, which are usually admitted to Yearsley Bridge Hospital, York.

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED IN THE AREA BY THE NORTH RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL.

(a) Care of Mothers and Young Children.

Infant Welfare Centres are held as follows:—

Grape Lane,

Whitby

Each Tuesday, 2.0—4.0 p.m.

Women's Institute,

Hinderwell

Alternate Thursdays, 2.0—4.0 p.m.

Downe Arms,

Castleton

Third Wednesday each month, 2.15—4.15 p.m.

Nelson Memorial Hall,

Lealholm

Second Friday each month, 2.0—4.0 p.m.

The Mount, Helredale,

Whitby

Alternate Thursdays, 2.0—4.0 p.m.

The Ante-Natal Clinic at Grape Lane, Whitby, is held each Wednesday, from 2 to 4 p.m.

When required, patients attending Centres and Clinics may be referred to the following special clinics also held at Grape Lane, Whitby:—

Orthopaedic Clinic
Artificial Sunlight Clinic
Eye Clinic
Dental Clinic
Speech Therapy Clinic

(b) Midwifery. (c) Health Visiting. (d) Home Nursing.

For the purpose of these services, Whitby Rural District is divided into seven nursing areas, as follows:

| Area. | Nurses's Name and Address. | Tel. No. |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| Danby and Castleton | Nurse M. PHILLIPS, "Greenhills," Castleton. | Castleton 352. |
| Sleights, Aislaby and Sneaton | Nurse W. BRETHERICK 10b, Well Close Square, Whitby. | Whitby 963. |
| Glaisdale | Nurse M. JAGGAR, "Honey Bee Nest," Glaisdale. | Glaisdale 257. |
| Goathland, Egton and Grosmont | Nurse C. A. P. SUTCLIFFE, Eskdale House, Grosmont. | Grosmont 65. |
| Hinderwell and Staithes | Nurse E. LONGSTER, 42, Seaton Crescent, Staithes. | Hinderwell 246. |
| Lythe | Nurse M. HUGHES, The Cottage, Lythe | Sandsend 73. |
| Robin Hood's Bay, Fylingdales and Hawsker | Nurse L. SANDERS, Middlewood Close, Thorpe. | Robin Hood's Bay 367. |

The duties of Health Visitors include the visiting of homes for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of young children. It is their duty to visit every home where there is a child below school age, so that the mother may be encouraged to discuss even the most trivial worry with the Health Visitor, who may then reassure her, or get her to seek expert advice.

In addition, they visit and advise expectant or nursing mothers, persons suffering from illness, including tuberculosis, and aged persons.

(e) Vaccination and Immunisation.

Vaccination and Immunisation are undertaken by the family doctors, but when more convenient to mothers they attend either the nearest Infant Welfare Centre or at the Clinic, Grape Lane, Whitby. During the year under review the numbers dealt with in the combined area, Whitby Rural and Urban Districts, were as follows:—

| | Immunisations. | | Vaccinations. | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|------------------|
| | Primary | Refresher | Primary | Re-vaccinations. |
| Under 5 years | 142 | 8 | 146 | 4 |
| 5—14 years ... | 11 | 24 | 3 | 5 |
| Over 15 years | — | — | 5 | 25 |

The total numbers of children immunised at any time up to the 31st December, 1954, were as follows:—

| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Under 5 years | 792 |
| 5—14 years | 2,593 |

(f) Ambulance Services.

One large ambulance and two light ambulances (utilicons) were housed in a garage at Station Square, Whitby. Tel. Whitby 165. At the time of going to press, temporary accommodation has been found at the Metropole Garage.

Occasionally Miss Bruce and her helpers in the Hospital Car Service have helped the ambulance service, and assistance has also been given by members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

(g) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

An active Voluntary Care Committee serves the needs of the area, its chief functions being to provide extra nourishment, clothing, bedding, medical comforts, nursing equipment, etc., and to do everything possible for the welfare of persons suffering from tuberculosis and other illnesses.

Enquiries and requests for assistance may be made to the Hon. Secretary, Whitby and District Voluntary Care Committee, Mr. K. Birdsall, District Health Office, Grape Lane, Whitby. Tel. No. Whitby 520.

(h) Domestic Help Service.

Helps are provided when necessary, and 16 cases in the Rural District received assistance during 1954.

Payment for the service of a domestic help depends on income, and necessary expenses, and varies from a possible full rate of 3s. 0d. an hour to a free service.

(i) Mental Health Service.

The Mental Health Services are administered by the County Council. The Duly Authorised Officer for the area is Mr. T. R. Groves, District Welfare Officer Grape Lane, Whitby. Tel. No. Whitby 235.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
SANITARY INSPECTOR
1954

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
WHITBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Sanitary Circumstances of the District and on the work of the Sanitary Inspector's Department for the year 1954.

Water supplies presented no serious difficulties, due to the completion of the Regional Water Scheme in the previous year. There were shortages in some of the privately-owned supplies, but the Council is negotiating to purchase these supplies and link them to the Regional Scheme.

Although no sewerage schemes were carried out during the year your Engineer and Surveyor is active in the matter and 4 schemes had been prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for approval by the end of the year. As only 12 of the 30 larger villages in the area are properly sewered and a further 16 small villages and hamlets are without these facilities it will be seen that this problem is both large and pressing.

The refuse collection service was well maintained apart from unavoidable interruptions due to severe weather conditions, mechanical breakdowns and Bank Holidays. All villages have a regular collection of refuse and the service was extended during the year to include Glaisdale Dale.

27 new houses were built during the year, 10 by the Council and 17 by private persons. The number of applicants for Council houses was reduced to 95 by the end of the year, including 27 from outside the district, so that we are nearing the end of building to satisfy the general demand and approaching the time when we can start building to replace Class V. houses, of which there are 341.

The decontrol of slaughtering in July resulted in the slaughtering formerly centralised at Egton being dispersed among 6 additional slaughterhouses, which together with Ugthorpe Bacon Factory, made 8 slaughterhouses in use altogether. This has added considerably to the amount of time and travelling spent on

meat inspection, and evening and week-end slaughtering has entailed much overtime for your Sanitary Inspectors. This overtime does not qualify for payment and time off in lieu is unsatisfactory because it interferes with other work. The return to some form of centralised slaughtering is clearly indicated both in the interests of your meat inspectors and of the rate-payers who have to pay for the cost of meat inspection.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

F. J. THOMPSON,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

General.

The completion of the Regional Water Scheme during 1953 enabled the Council to cope successfully with the peak demands of the summer season of 1954 and there were no shortages on the Council's supplies apart from minor and unavoidable interruptions due to burst water mains and service pipes, etc. Shortages occurred during the summer months in the privately-owned supplies at Glaisdale, Lythe and Kettleness. The Council is negotiating to purchase these supplies and to feed them from the Regional Water Scheme.

Of the 22 parishes in the Rural District, 21 have piped water supplies, 14 being supplied by the Council, 4 by private undertakings, and 3 by both the Council and privately. The remaining parish, Hutton Mulgrave, consists mainly of farms in one ownership and the Estate concerned has provided piped supplies to these farms by means of individual and grouped water schemes.

Extensions of Regional Water Scheme.

Lealholm. During the year the Council acquired part of the Lealholm Estate water supply, i.e. the distribution mains in the village, and connected them to the Regional Water Scheme, the remainder of the private water scheme consisting of the headworks and reservoir being retained by the owner to supply his own premises.

Golden Grove and Ruswarp. The privately-owned Golden Grove supply, which was seriously polluted, was closed and the distribution pipes connected to an extension of the Regional Water Scheme, which was also extended to that part of Ruswarp in the Council's district. This extension consisted of 3,200 yards of 3in. diameter C.I. water main, the cost being £3,987. 23 houses, 2 farms and 4 other premises are served by this extension.

Roxby. The spring-fed and ram-pumped supply was discontinued and the distribution pipes connected to the Regional Water Scheme.

Robin Hood's Bay—Laburnum Avenue. 60 yards 3in. diameter C.I. main (private housing development).

Mount Pleasant South. 75 yards 3in. diameter C.I. main (private housing development).

Hinderwell. 100 yards 3in. diameter C.I. main (Council housing development).

Renewals.

Far Rosedale, Port Mulgrave. 100 yards of 3in. diameter C.I. water main and 400 yards of 1½in. diameter Alkathene piping were laid at a cost of £500.

Cowbar. 150 yards of water main were renewed in 3in. diameter C.I. piping. (Cowbar is in the area of the Loftus Urban District Council).

Council-owned Water Supplies.

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Aislaby | } | Linked to Regional Water Scheme. |
| Castleton | | |
| Danby | | |
| Mickleby, Ellerby, Runswick Bay, Hinderwell | | |
| Staithes | | |
| Port Mulgrave | | |
| Robin Hood's Bay | | |
| Ugthorpe | | |

Goathland (This supply is entirely separate from Regional Water Scheme).

Privately-owned Water Supplies.

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Commondale | Grosmont, Sleights and |
| East and West Barnby | Iburndale. |
| Egton Bridge | Kettleness |
| Glaisdale | Lythe |
| Goldsborough | Sandsend |
| Houlsyke | Westerdale |

Piped Supplies to Dwellinghouses.

As water schemes are extended more houses are able to have piped supplies. At the end of the year approximately 3,419 houses were on main water supplies, either publicly or privately owned, representing about 78 per cent. of the total number of houses in the district. The remainder, about 956, are mostly isolated houses and farms which have their own private supplies. Only a few houses are supplied by public standpipe.

Water Samples.

96 samples were taken for bacteriological examination, as follows:—

| | Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory. | |
|--|-------------------------------|----|
| Public piped supplies owned by Council | 32 | 11 |
| Public piped supplies owned by Estates and Private Companies | 8 | 4 |
| Supplies to individual houses and farms | 5 | 10 |
| Proposed supplies | 12 | 14 |
| | — | — |
| | 57 | 39 |
| | — | — |

3 samples taken for chemical analysis were found to be satisfactory.

Where polluted supplies were discovered, the necessary steps were taken to make them safe or to provide alternative supplies. None of the major supplies was found to be seriously polluted. The Regional Water Scheme, Goathland Water Scheme and the supply of the Whitby Waterworks Company, which serves part of the Rural District, are chlorinated all the year round. The Regional and Goathland Schemes are also filtered, and the Regional Scheme water is treated to counteract possible plumbo-solvency.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The present position is as follows:

Villages properly sewered (13).

| | | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Dalehouse | } | Combined scheme, sea outfall. |
| Hinderwell | | |
| Staithes | | |
| Ellerby | } | Combined scheme, sea outfall. |
| Port Mulgrave | | |
| Runswick Bay | | |
| Sandsend | | Sea outfall. |
| Robin Hood's Bay. | | Sea outfall. |
| Fylingthorpe. | | Sewage treatment works. |
| Sleights | } | Combined scheme, sewage treatment works. |
| Iburndale | | |
| Goathland. | | Three separate schemes, all with sewage treatment works. |
| East Barnby. | | Sewage treatment works. (R.A.F. installation.) |

Villages requiring re-sewering (2)

Castleton, Mickleyby.

Villages requiring sewerage (16)

Ainthorpe, Aislaby, Commondale, Danby, Egton, Egton Bridge, Glaisdale, Grosmont, Hawsker, Lealholm, Lythe, Newholm, Sneaton, Stainsacre, Ugthorpe, Westerdale.

Small villages whose sewerage could be considered after those listed above have been dealt with (16)

Beckhole, Borrowby, Dunsley, Golden Grove, Goldsborough, Green End, Houlsyke, Kettleness, Littlebeck, Raw, Roxby, Ruswarp, Scaling, Stonegate, Ugglebarnby, West Barnby.

The Council's recently appointed Engineer and Surveyor (J. Kennell, Esq., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.Mun.E.) is actively engaged upon the preparation of sewerage schemes and by the end of the year 4 schemes (Aislaby, Newholm, Stainsacre and Ugthorpe) had been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for approval.

Extensions. Hinderwell Council Housing site—157 yards of 6in. diameter pipe.
Sleights Council Housing site—40 yards of 6in. diameter pipe.

Closet Accommodation.

Most of the existing dry closets cannot be converted to water closets because of lack of sewerage schemes, but where a piped water supply and sewer are available, owners are asked to effect conversions. The Council makes a grant of £5 in respect of each conversion.

The following improvements were carried out during the year:—

| | | |
|---|-------|---------|
| Number of privy-middens converted to W.C.'s | 1 | |
| Number of pail closets converted to W.C.'s | 24 | |
| Number of additional W.C.'s provided in existing houses | 17 | |
| Number of W.C.'s provided for new houses | 40 | |
| Estimated number of houses with water closets | 3,048 | |
| Estimated number of houses with dry closets | 1,327 | |
| Estimated number of houses with pail closets | 1,315 | } 1,327 |
| Estimated number of houses with privy middens | 12 | |

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Refuse Collection Service.

This work is carried out by direct labour, 7 men and 2 10-cubic yard lorries being employed. The gross mileage travelled by the lorries during the year was 22,206. The service undertakes the emptying of dustbins, closet pails and privies, all of which is done by the same vehicles at the same time. The Council does not carry out the emptying of septic tanks as it does not possess a cesspool emptier, and owners and

occupiers have to arrange this work themselves, usually with the aid of a local builder.

During the year a fortnightly collection of refuse was commenced in Glaisdale Dale, thus extending the service to a further 11 houses and 13 farms.

All villages and hamlets in the Rural District have a collection of refuse of a frequency as stated below:—

Weekly Collections (32 villages).

Ainthorpe, Aislaby, Castleton, Commondale, Dalehouse, Danby, Egton, Egton Bridge, Ellerby, Glaisdale, Goathland, Grosmont, Hawsker, Hinderwell, Houlsyke, Iburndale, Lealholm, Lythe, Newholm, Port Mulgrave, Robin Hood's Bay, Runswick Bay, Ruswarp, Sandsend, Sleights, Sneaton, Stainsacre, Staithes, Stonegate, Thorpe, Ugglebarnby, Westerdale.

Fortnightly Collections (10 villages).

Barnby East and West, Dunsley, Esk Valley, Fryup, Goldsborough, Kettleness, Mickleby, Roxby, Ugthorpe.

Monthly Collections (10 villages).

Beckhole, Borrowby, Flask Inn, Fylinghall, Golden Grove, Green End, Littlebeck, Newton Mulgrave, Raw, Scaling.

The resources of the refuse collection service are fully extended to keep pace with the increasing amount of work, due to the building of new houses and the increased output of refuse from individual houses, and overtime has to be worked all the year round to keep the service going.

The cost of refuse collection and disposal for the financial year ended 31st March, 1955, was £4,703, equal to a rate of 1s. 8d. in the £. This rate could be reduced if everyone would burn as much of their combustible refuse as possible, apart from salvage, and so reduce the amount to be collected by the Council.

Refuse Disposal.

This is mainly by tipping, one man being employed. A small proportion of refuse (14 per cent.) is dealt with at the refuse disposal works of the Whitby Urban District Council. The proportion of refuse disposed of at each place is stated below.

| | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Mickleby Tip | 684 loads |
| Goathland Tip | 246 loads |
| Whitby U.D.C. | 154 loads |
| | <hr/> |
| | 1,084 loads |
| | <hr/> |

Salvage.

Salvage work is undertaken in conjunction with the collection and disposal of refuse. The following table shows the weight and value of the various items of salvage sold during the year:—

| Material. | Weight. | | | | Value. | | |
|---------------------|---------|----|----|-----|--------|----|----|
| | T. | C. | Q. | lb. | £ | s. | d. |
| Rags | 2 | 0 | 1 | 24 | 51 | 10 | 7 |
| Bones | | 10 | 0 | 22 | 5 | 1 | 11 |
| Scrap Metals | 6 | 17 | 2 | 24 | 57 | 14 | 7 |
| Waste Paper | 6 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 48 | 3 | 9 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | 6 | 19 | 6 |
| | 15 | 16 | 3 | 14 | £169 | 10 | 4 |

Street Sweeping.

This is carried out by the Council's workmen at Staithes, Hinderwell, Runswick Bay and Robin Hood's Bay, and is supplementary to that carried out by the North Riding County Council as the Highway Authority and which is on a diminishing scale.

Public Conveniences.

The Council has provided and maintains Public Conveniences at Staithes (2), Hinderwell, Runswick Bay, Robin Hood's Bay (2), Fylingthorpe, Sleights, Danby and Castleton. There are also Public Conveniences at Eastrow and Sandsend which are provided and maintained by the Mulgrave Estate.

Additional conveniences have been requested by the Parish Councils concerned at Egton, Egton Bridge, Glaisdale, Goathland, Lealholm, Runswick Bank Top and Westerdale, mainly to meet the needs of summer visitors, and it is expected that a start will be made on this programme in 1955.

HOUSING.

Rural Housing Survey.

The Survey was completed during 1949 and extended to all houses (other than agricultural dwellings) with a rateable value up to £26. The Survey records are kept up to date as far as possible and the position at the end of the year is given below:—

| No. of Houses | Classification: | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----|-------|-----|
| Surveyed. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 3,335 | 959 | 547 | 1,488 | 341 |

NOTES.

Class 1.—Houses fit in all respects.

Class 2.—Houses requiring minor repairs.

Class 3.—Houses where structural repairs or alterations are required.

Class 5.—Houses not capable of being rendered fit at a reasonable expense.

DETAILS OF SANITATION.

| No. of Houses Surveyed. | No. without Internal Water Supply. | No. without Scullery Sinks. | No. with W.C.'s | No. with Dry Closets. | No. Without Baths. |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3,335 (2,956) | 410 (625) | 425 (568) | 2,377 (1,829) | 958 (1,101) | 1,638 (1,673) |

The figures in brackets show the position when the Survey was completed in 1949, and indicate that there has been a slow but steady improvement in the sanitation of the houses generally since then. The number of houses without internal water supply, sinks, baths and water closets will begin to fall rapidly as sewerage schemes become available.

Housing conditions throughout the district generally are fairly good. Most of the older types of houses are substantially built with stone walls and tiled roofs, the commonest defects being lack of modern amenities such as baths and water closets. In the majority of cases this is due to lack of sewerage schemes.

There are 341 Class V houses in the area, and most of these are in the old and congested parts of Staithes, Runswick Bay and Robin Hood's Bay, where the houses are built row upon row on the cliff sides. Many of these Class V. houses are occupied for only a few weeks each year as holiday residences and, whilst they are unsuitable for permanent habitation, they make a useful and important contribution towards the amount of holiday accommodation in the district. The 1951 Census revealed that there were 475 unoccupied houses in the area, most of which would be summer residences.

The 1,488 houses in Class 3 form the largest group. Apart from repairs these houses require such improvements as larger windows, higher ceilings and modern amenities such as hot water systems, sinks, bathrooms, w.c.'s, etc., all of which are eligible for Improvement Grant.

Improvement Grants.

17 applications were received for Improvement Grants under the Housing Acts 1939 and 1954, of which 13 were granted, 2 were refused, and the remaining 2 were pending at the year end. Due to increased publicity and an easing of conditions, the number of applications for grant is increasing, but it is mainly owner-occupiers who are applying, and I would like to see more tenants benefitting from grant-aided improvements.

Demolitions.

One Class V. house (White Cottage, Raithwaite) was voluntarily demolished by the owner during the year, the tenant being re-housed privately.

Overcrowding.

All known overcrowding cases were reviewed during the year, the number remaining on the Register at the year end being 21. It is not pretended that these are all the overcrowded families in the district because it is eight years since the survey was made and the information is out-of-date to some extent. Only a fresh survey would ascertain the exact amount of overcrowding, although it is probably small, due to the district being non-industrial. One overcrowded family was re-housed by the Council.

Movable Dwellings.

There are 14 licensed camping sites in the area, accommodating a maximum of 275 movable dwellings. In addition, licences were issued to station a further 35 individual dwellings on separate sites. The dwellings are mostly trailer caravans and tents used for holiday purposes. Only two are used on a permanent basis, and in each case only one person is involved. The number of trailer caravans, etc., used for holiday purposes continues to increase, indicating the popularity of this form of holiday.

New Houses.

27 new houses were erected during the year, 10 by the Council and 17 by private persons.

Council House Applications.

There were 95 applicants on the Register at the end of the year, of which 27 were from outside the district. The corresponding figures at the end of 1953 were 117 and 47 respectively. The Register is revised once a year by writing to all applicants and asking if they still require a Council house.

Repairs and Improvements.

3 houses were improved with the aid of Improvement Grants and up-graded from Class 3 to Class 1. A further 20 houses were repaired and improved as a result of informal action.

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year:—

| | |
|--|-----|
| (1) (a) Total number of Dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under P.H. or Housing Acts) | 375 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 536 |
| (2) (a) Number of Dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 | — |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | — |
| (3) Number of Dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 69 |
| (4) Number of Dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 239 |

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices :—

| | |
|--|----|
| Number of defective Dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers | 20 |
|--|----|

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—

| | |
|--|---|
| (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:— | |
| (1) Number of Dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | — |
| (2) Number of Dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:— | |
| (a) By owners | — |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | — |

| | |
|---|---|
| (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:— | |
| (1) Number of Dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | — |
| (2) Number of Dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:— | |
| (a) By owners | — |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | — |
| (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:— | |
| (1) Number of Dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... | — |
| (2) Number of Dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | — |
| (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936:— | |
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing orders were made | — |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | — |

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV.—Overcrowding.

| | |
|---|-----|
| (a) (1) Number of Dwellinghouses overcrowded at end of the year | 21 |
| (2) Number of families dwelling therein ... | 22 |
| (3) Number of persons dwelling therein ... | 130 |
| (b) (1) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | 2 |
| (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 2 |
| (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases | 11 |
| (d) Particulars of any cases in which Dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | — |

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.

There are 5 milk distributors and 4 dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949. In addition there are approximately 100 producer-retailers in the area, but the precise number is not known as the Regulations do not require either them or their premises to be registered with the Council.

Graded Milk.

There were 126 licensed producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk at the end of the year, an increase of 34 over the previous year. These licences are granted by the Ministry of Agriculture.

16 Dealers' Licences were granted by the Council under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949, authorising the use of the special designations "Tuberculin Tested" (7), "Pasteurised" (8) and "Sterilised" (1).

Milk Sampling.

3 samples were taken for Methylene Blue (cleanliness) Test from the same producer, following complaints, and all failed to pass the test. Following investigation and advice the supply gave a satisfactory sample early in 1955.

2 milk samples taken for biological examination (Tuberculosis and Brucella Abortus) gave negative results.

Ice Cream.

Two premises were registered for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. In both cases the ice cream is manufactured under the "cold-mix" system. In addition 47 premises were registered for the storage and sale of ice cream. The bulk of the ice cream sold in the District is manufactured elsewhere and consists mainly of well-known makes.

Meat and Other Foods.

Fresh meat for the Rural District is supplied from the 7 licensed slaughterhouses in the area, and bacon and ham from a small bacon factory at Ugthorpe. The meat is mainly of excellent quality, being largely from locally bred and reared animals. Most of the bad casualty animals formerly admitted to the central slaughterhouse at Egton are, since the decontrol of

Government buying and slaughtering in July, 1954, going elsewhere, presumably to knacker's yards and kennels, with a consequent improvement in the quality of meat sold locally.

The dispersal of slaughtering in 7 slaughterhouses instead of one as a result of decontrol has added greatly to the work of your two Inspectors. The slaughterhouses vary in distance from 4 to 18 miles from the office, and the difficulties are added to because of evening and week-end slaughtering, some of it being purely to supply wholesale meat markets outside the district. 6 months of decontrol resulted in the number of meat inspection visits rising from 375 for 1953 to 598 for 1954. Whilst every effort is made to inspect the carcasses of all animals slaughtered, 100 per cent. inspection is impossible under present conditions. One can only hope for the earliest possible implementation of the Government's policy of moderate concentration of slaughtering.

The table below shows the total number of animals slaughtered, together with particulars of the carcasses and parts condemned:—

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

| | Cattle excluding Cows. | Cows. | Calves. | Lambs and Sheep | Pigs. |
|---|------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------|-------|
| Number killed | 707 | 189 | 133 | 2969 | 2691 |
| Number Inspected | 698 | 186 | 133 | 2757 | 2674 |
| All diseases except Tuberculosis. | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses con- demned | 3 | 28 | 6 | 26 | 26 |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned | 107 | 34 | 6 | 115 | 98 |
| Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis .. | 15.76 | 33.33 | 9.02 | 5.11 | 4.63 |
| Tuberculosis only:— | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses con- demned | — | 6 | — | — | 1 |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned | 20 | 16 | 3 | — | 62 |
| Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with Tuberculosis | 2.86 | 11.82 | 2.25 | — | 2.35 |

Condemned Food.

The quantity of unfit food of various kinds condemned during the year is given below. There is a big reduction compared with previous years, in the amount of condemned meat and offals, due to the decrease in the number of casualty animals slaughtered. Of the total of 6,693 animals slaughtered, 5.73 per cent. were casualties, as compared with 9 per cent. in 1953.

Condemned meat and offals are disposed of by the butchers concerned by burning, burying or to kennels, and for processing to waste food reclamation firms.

CONDEMNED FOOD.

| | Tons. | Cwts. | Lb. |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| Meat | 9 | 13 | 28 |
| Offal | 3 | 10 | 97 |
| Tinned Ham | | | 49 |
| Tinned Ox Tongue | | | 9 |
| Luncheon Meat (tinned) | | | 6 |
| Corned Beef (tinned) ... | | | 12 |
| | 13 | 4 | 89 |

Slaughterhouses.

Following the decontrol of slaughtering in July, 1954, slaughtering facilities in the area were reviewed. The lease of the privately-owned slaughterhouse at Egton, which had been leased to the Ministry of Food since 1940 and which had served the needs of the district since then, was offered to the Council, but was declined on the grounds that the operating of the premises might result in a charge on the rates. The Rural Butchers' Association also declined to take over the premises, and so ended any hopes that centralised slaughtering in the Rural District might continue.

Applications were received for the re-licensing of 10 of the pre-war slaughterhouses. Of these, 2 applications were not proceeded with, 2 of the premises were considered to be unsatisfactory and not capable of being made so, and the remaining 6 were licensed after various repairs and improvements were carried out. Together with the Egton premises and the Ugthorpe Bacon Factory there were 8 licensed slaughterhouses at the end of the year.

Food Premises.

The survey of food premises commenced in 1953 was halted by the volume of work brought on by the decontrol of slaughtering, but will be resumed as soon as possible. The standard of food premises generally is not as high as could be desired.

68 premises used in connection with the manufacture or sale of ice cream, preserved food, etc., were registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act 1938 as follows:—

| | |
|----------------------------|----|
| Ice Cream premises | 51 |
| Butcher's premises | 12 |
| Fish-frying premises | 5 |
| | — |
| | 68 |
| | — |

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rodent Control.

The Council employs a full-time Rodent Operative. Owing to the agricultural nature of the district the number of potential infestations is very high. All villages are surveyed in rotation and all infestations discovered or reported are attended to.

Annual test-baiting of the Council's 10 sewerage systems was carried out as required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Only one system (Fylingthorpe) was found to be lightly infested with rats and two maintenance treatments were carried out, the second one showing that the infestation had been cleared.

The Council's refuse tips at Mickleby and Goathland received regular attention in order to keep the rat population to a minimum.

Factories.

There are 36 Factories on the Register, all of which are small village businesses except for the Grosmont Brickworks, which employ about 40 workmen. The following table indicates the number of inspections made and the defects found and remedied. There are no Outworkers in the district.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act. 1937.

PART I. OF THE ACT.

1. **Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

| Premises | M/c line No. | Number on Register | Number of | | M/c line No. |
|---|--------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | | | Inspections | Written Notices | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities | 1 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority | 2 | 30 | 27 | 3 | 2 |
| (iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) | 3 | — | — | — | 3 |
| Total | | 36 | 33 | 4 | — |

2. Cases in which defects were found.

| (1) Particulars | (2) M/c line No. | (3) Number of cases in which defects were found | | | (4) Number of M/c cases in line which prosecutions were instituted | | |
|--|---------------------------|---|----------|----------------------------------|---|-----|-----|
| | | Found | Remedied | Referred To H.M. Inspector | By H.M. Inspector | (7) | (8) |
| Want of cleanliness (S.1) | 4 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 4 |
| Overcrowding (S.2) | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 |
| Unreasonable temperature (S.3) | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| Inadequate ventilation (S.4) | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | 7 |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):— | | | | | | | |
| (a) Insufficient | 9 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | 9 |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective | 10 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 10 |
| (c) Not separate for sexes | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | 11 |
| Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to Outwork) | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| Total | | 4 | 7 | — | — | — | — |

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Summary of Visits and Inspections.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Water Supplies | 90 |
| Drainage | 235 |
| Refuse Collection | 155 |
| Refuse Disposal | 139 |
| Salvage | 31 |
| Food Inspection | 598 |
| Food Premises | 83 |
| Milk Sampling | 4 |
| Housing | 288 |
| Council House Applications | 83 |
| Nuisances | 129 |
| Overcrowding | 35 |
| Camping Sites | 68 |
| Public Conveniences | 91 |
| Factories | 33 |
| Petroleum Stores | 16 |
| Infectious Diseases Inquiries | 7 |
| Disinfection | 6 |
| Disinfestation | 2 |
| Rodent Control | 8 |
| Pig-keeping | 5 |
| Provision of Dustbins | 331 |
| Miscellaneous | 70 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 2,507 |
| | <hr/> |

